

IN THE SPECIFICATION

Please replace the paragraph at page 1, lines 9-16, with the following rewritten paragraph:

The present invention relates to a fuel cell system and, more specifically, a liquid fuel cell such as a direct methanol fuel cell ("DMFC"), to which a solid polymer molecule electrolyte membrane is applied, directly employing a liquid organic compound, such as methanol, as fuel so as to generate electric power.

Please replace the paragraph at page 1, line 19 to page 2, line 2, with the following rewritten paragraph:

As a fuel for a fuel cell, methanol is relatively cheap and can be easily dealt with. DMFC can employ the methanol without reforming to generated generate electric power. Therefore, compared with conventional fuel cells, DMFC has an advantage that a reformer for fuel thereof can be omitted and the constitution can be simple. Additionally, DMFC uses a solid polymer molecule electrolyte which is far more manageable than a liquid electrolyte such as a solution of sulfuric acid or potassium oxide. More specifically, DMFC has a performance advantage over the conventional fuel cells.

Please replace the paragraph at page 2, line 17 to page 3, line 1, with the following rewritten paragraph:

The exhaust from the cathode and the anode includes liquid fractions such as unreacted methanol, formic acid and formic aldehyde as well as water and has a relatively high temperature. The exhaust is flown through a gas-liquid separation membrane so that the liquid fractions are recovered from the exhaust. However, in a case where a temperature of the exhaust is enough high enough, the unreacted methanol, the formic acid and the formic

aldehyde are partly evaporated and, therefore, are exhausted out of the fuel cell system. Therefore temperature control of the exhaust is one of the important technical problems of DMFC employing concentrated methanol.